

Lobogestoria gibbicollis Reitter.

Aditoma bifida Casey.

Looking over some Cuban coleoptera in the National Museum with Mr. Schwarz, I recognized in *Lobogestoria gibbicollis* what I had identified as *Aditoma bifida*. Mr. Schwarz kindly gave me a Cuban specimen for comparison with my insect, which is from Louisiana, but I was unable to find any character to separate the two. Reitter described his species as a lathridiid on account of the three-jointed tarsi, of which no mention was made by Major Casey in the description. Casey's specimen came from Florida.

A WONDERFUL NEW BEETLE OF THE GROUP COPRIS.

By EDWARD A. KLAGES.

Tetramereia, n. gen.

Form rounded; legs strong. Head clypeate; thorax wider than long, broadest before middle; elytra subtruncate; metasternum rhomboidal (as in *Phanæus* MacLeay), not projecting anteriorly (a character of *Oxysternon* Castelnau). Antennæ nine-jointed, the first joint of the club roundly infundibulate and receiving the others. Tarsi four-jointed, widely flattened, edged with moderately short, stiff hairs, and with the superior surface inclined toward the center of the body; the first joint as long as the rest of the foot, the second joint half as long as the first, the third joint scarcely longer than the fourth; the first three joints as wide as long and somewhat reniform; the claws and anterior tarsi wanting. Fore tibiæ with a movable, terminal spine and with the outer edge toothed; the hind tibiæ with a single terminal spine, the middle and hind tibiæ expanding to apex.

Type: The following species:

Tetramereia frederickii, n. sp.

Brown-black; head and thorax rather densely punctured, becoming rugose on front; clypeus emarginate, with two rounded teeth; thorax with median lateral impression, and with the basal portion feebly impressed on medial line; elytra rather deeply striate and finely punctured; front tibiæ four-dentate, the outer three teeth large.

Length, 15 mm.

Suapure, Caura Valley, Venezuela, July 5, 1899.

Type.—Collected by the author and forming part of his collection.

Named in memory of my brother, Frederick W. Klages,^a who died Mar. 28, 1886, at the age of 27 years.

The specimen above described is seemingly a small female. The head has the rudiments of a horn and the thorax has a transverse ridge near the front margin. Analogous processes are observable in small females of certain species of the genus *Phanæus*, to which this is very closely related.

DECEMBER 6, 1906.

The 209th regular meeting was held at the residence of Dr. C. W. Stiles, 1412 Hopkins street, N. W. President Banks occupied the chair and the following persons were present: Messrs. Banks, Barber, Burke, Busck, Caudell, Currie, Davis, Dyar, Fiske, Gill, Heidemann, Hopkins, Howard, Johnson, Knab, Marlatt, E. F. Phillips, Reeves, Sasser, Stiles, Titus, and Webb, members, and Messrs. C. E. Burden, C. B. Dyar, Dudley Moulton, and Dr. Reid Hunt, visitors.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, A. D. Hopkins; First Vice-President, O. Heidemann; Second Vice-President, E. A. Schwarz; Recording Secretary, W. F. Fiske; Corresponding Secretary, J. G. Sanders; Treasurer, J. D. Patten; members of the Executive Committee, in addition to the officers, Harrison G. Dyar, L. O. Howard, and C. L. Marlatt. Dr. A. D. Hopkins was nominated to represent the Entomological Society of Washington as a vice-president of the Washington Academy of Sciences.

Mr. Webb exhibited a rare cerambycid beetle, *Brothylus conspersus* Lec., collected by Mr. H. E. Burke in the Yosemite National Park, Cal., the past season.

^aFred. W. Klages was the first naturalist of the family and one of the pioneer entomologists of western Pennsylvania. He collected in the South and in Jamaica and rediscovered and made known the habitat of the hitherto exceedingly rare butterfly, *Papilio homerus* Fab. The late Dr. John Hamilton, in his "Catalogue of the Coleoptera of South-western Pennsylvania," gave his name as "William," an error until now uncorrected.